

CLAIMS

1. Dispenser head (1, 20, 40, 60) with a delivery channel (2, 22, 42, 62) for delivering products, such as foams, for example, shaving cream or gel, self-foaming products, and other products that can be applied with a pressurized system, from a conventional pressurized dispensing container, wherein the dispenser head is mounted on the delivery valve of the dispensing container and opens the delivery valve of the dispensing container when external mechanical pressure applied to the dispenser head causes its upper part (10, 30, 50, 70) to tilt about a center of rotation, so that the product flows under pressure out of the delivery valve and into the delivery channel (2, 22, 42, 62) and is discharged from the dispenser head (1, 20, 40, 60) through the delivery hole (3, 23, 43, 63) of the delivery channel, characterized by the fact that the dispenser head (1, 20, 40, 60) is designed with an additional closure device (1', 21, 41, 61) that automatically opens the delivery hole (3, 23, 43, 63) of the delivery channel (2, 22, 42, 62) and automatically closes it again after the dispensing process is completed.

2. Dispenser head (1, 20, 40, 60) in accordance with Claim 1, characterized by the fact that the closure device (1', 21, 41, 61) consists of a valve housing (4, 24, 44, 64), which forms part of the delivery channel (2, 22, 42, 62), a pin-like valve body (5, 25, 45, 65) with a valve head (7, 27, 47, 67) for closing the delivery hole (3, 23, 43, 63), and a restoring element (6, 26, 46, 66).

3. Dispenser head (1) in accordance with Claim 2, characterized by the fact that the restoring element is an elastic dome (6) whose end is formed as a semicircular rear wall (12), on the inner surface of which the opposite end of the valve body (5) from the valve head (7) is fastened, such that, in the initial position, the valve head (7) closes the delivery hole (3) from the front.

4. Dispenser head (1) in accordance with Claim 3, characterized by the fact that the effective surface of the valve head (7) that comes into contact with the product to be delivered is smaller than the inner effective surface of the rear wall (12) of the elastic dome (6).

5. Dispenser head (20) in accordance with Claim 2, characterized by the fact that the valve body (25), whose valve head (27) closes the delivery hole (23) from the front, is locked in place in a valve body sleeve (28), and the rear part (26) of the valve body sleeve (28) is designed as a restoring element made of an elastic material, which is permanently connected with the upper part (30) and/or the lower part (31) of the dispenser head (20).

6. Dispenser head (1, 20) in accordance with Claim 3, Claim 4, or Claim 5, characterized by the fact that the closure device (1, 21) is arranged in such a way with respect to the center of rotation of the dispenser head (1, 20) that the elastic rear end of the restoring element (6, 26) is moved in a circular path during the tilting movement of the upper part (10, 30) of the dispenser head (1, 20).

7. Dispenser head (1, 20) in accordance with Claim 6, characterized by the fact that a stationary web (9, 29) is arranged on the lower part (11, 31) of the dispenser head (1, 20) in such a way that when the upper part (10, 30) is tilted, the elastic rear end of the restoring element (6, 26) is moved

towards the web (9, 29) during its circular movement, which causes it to be deformed and displaced, along with the valve body (5, 25), in the direction of the delivery hole (3, 23), so that the valve head (7, 27) opens the delivery hole (3, 23) of the delivery channel (2, 22) towards the outside.

8. Dispenser head (40, 60) in accordance with Claim 1 or Claim 2, characterized by the fact that the rear part of the valve body (45, 65) consists of a jacketed wall that acts as a restoring element and is designed with an elastic outer valve body wall (46, 66) and can be filled with the product that is to be delivered, such that the front part of the elastic valve body wall (46, 66) is permanently connected by means of annular beads (46', 46'', 66', 66'') with the upper part (50, 70) and/or with the lower part (51, 71) of the dispenser head (40, 60), and such that the valve head (47, 67) closes the delivery hole (43, 63) from the inside.

9. Dispenser head (1, 20, 40) in accordance with any of Claims 3 to 8, characterized by the fact that the internal stress of the elastic restoring element (6, 26, 46) is selected sufficiently high that, after the dispensing process has been completed and the upper part (10, 30, 50) has returned to its

initial position, it assists the driving forces by the product pressure that is still present to pull the valve body (5, 25, 45) back into its initial position and to close the delivery hole (3, 23, 43) again with the valve head (7, 27, 47).

10. Dispenser head (20, 40, 60) in accordance with any of Claims 5 to 8, characterized by the fact that the elastic part (26) of the valve body sleeve (28) or the elastic part (46, 66) of the valve body (45, 65) is joined with the other, nonelastic part of the valve body sleeve (28) or valve body (45, 65) in one-piece fabrication by injecting it on by a special injection molding process (two-component injection molding).

11. Dispenser head (60) in accordance with Claim 1 or Claim 2, characterized by the fact that the valve body (65) is designed with a jacketed wall (72) that can be filled with the product that is to be delivered, and, in the initial position, a projecting rib (69') of a stationary web (69) of the lower part (61) acts at the rear end (72') of the valve body (65) to lock it in place and presses the valve head (67) of the valve body (65) from inside against the delivery hole (63) and, at the same time, compresses the elastic rear region (66) of the jacketed wall (72), wherein the web (69) and its rib (69') are designed

in such a way that the circular tilting movement of the upper part (70) rotates the valve body (65) out of its locked position, and that, after this locking mechanism has been released, the product pressure acting in the jacketed wall (72) and the restoring force of the compressed region (66) displace the valve body (65) to open the delivery hole (63).

12. Dispenser head (1, 20, 40, 60) in accordance with any of Claims 3 to 11, characterized by the fact that the elasticity of the elastic restoring element (6, 26, 46, 66) is selected sufficiently high by the use of a suitable elastic material, for example, TPE, that it allows limited relative movement between the valve head (7, 27, 47, 67) and the delivery hole (3, 23, 43, 63).